AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following is a complete listing of revised claims with a status identifier in parenthesis.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An optical fiber connector <u>comprising</u>: in which a lens is formed at a resin injection portion located at a front end of an optical fiber inserted in a connector main body,

wherein the \underline{a} connector main body includes including a first pipe for receiving [[the]] \underline{an} optical fiber inside, and a second pipe for receiving the first pipe inside[[,]]; \underline{and}

a resin injection portion located at a front end of the optical fiber and having a first resin and a second resin formed therein, the first resin forming a lens body, and the second resin forming a lens surface; wherein

the lens surface is formed by a [[dead]] weight <u>of the second resin itself</u> and a surface tension of <u>the second</u> resin, and

wherein the lens is shaped taking into account based on a positioning error of the optical fiber with respect relative to an outer diameter of the connector.

- 2. (Original) The optical fiber connector as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the connector main body is made of stainless steel.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The optical fiber connector as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the lens is made from a plurality of resins having different refractive indexes.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The optical fiber connector as set forth in Claim 3, wherein a resin with the largest refractive index among the plurality of resins defines [[a]] the surface of the lens.

5. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing an optical fiber connector in which a lens is formed at a resin injection portion located at a front end of an optical fiber inserted in a connector main body,

said method comprising:

- a connector forming step of forming the connector main body by inserting a first pipe in a second pipe, wherein the first pipe receives the optical fiber inside, and the second pipe receives the first pipe inside;
- a fiber inserting step of inserting the optical fiber in the first pipe of the connector main body formed in the connector forming step; and
- a lens forming step of forming a lens, including a lens body and a lens surface, by injecting a first resin to form the lens body, and a second resin to form the lens surface, at least one of the first and second resin being a light-hardened resin or a thermosetting resin in the resin injection portion.
 - 6. (Original) The method as set forth in Claim 5, wherein: said lens forming step includes:
- a first resin injecting and hardening step of injecting a first resin, made from a light-hardened resin or a thermosetting resin, into the resin injection portion, and hardening the first resin;
- a second resin injecting step of injecting a second resin, made from a light-hardened resin or a thermosetting resin, onto the hardened first resin so as to form a pre-lens; and
- a second resin hardening step of hardening the second resin so as to form the lens.
- 7. (Original) The method as set forth in Claim 6, wherein the second resin has a higher refractive index than the first resin.

- 8. (Previously Presented)The method as set forth in Claim 6, wherein the first resin and the second resin are UV-hardened resins, and are hardened by irradiation of ultraviolet light.
 - 9. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in Claim 6, wherein:

in said second resin hardening step, the wavefront aberration of light that has transmitted through the pre-lens is measured, wherein the lens is so shaped as to have a wavefront aberration elose to of about 0, taking into account a positioning error of the optical fiber with respect to an outer diameter of the connector, and wherein a lens surface is formed by a [[dead]] weight and a surface tension of the second resin itself.

10. (Previously Presented) An optical coupling apparatus, comprising:

a light source or optical information output means for outputting optical information:

an optical fiber connector as set forth in Claim 1 for optically coupling with emitted light from the light source or the optical information output means; and

setting means having a groove for setting the optical fiber connector and the light source or the optical information output means thereon.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The optical fiber connector as set forth in Claim 2, wherein the <u>first and second resins havelens is made from a plurality of resins having</u> different refractive indexes.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The optical fiber connector as set forth in Claim 11, wherein a resin with the largest refractive index among the <u>first and secondplurality of resins</u> defines a surface of the lens.

- 13. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in Claim 7, wherein the first resin and the second resin are UV-hardened resins, and are hardened by irradiation of ultraviolet light.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 7, wherein:

in said second resin hardening step, the wavefront aberration of light that has transmitted through the pre-lens is measured, wherein the lens is so shaped as to have a wavefront aberration of about close to 0, taking into account a positioning error of the optical fiber with respect to an outer diameter of the connector, and wherein a lens surface is formed by a [[dead]] weight and a surface tension of the second resin itself.

15. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 8, wherein:

in said second resin hardening step, the wavefront aberration of light that has transmitted through the pre-lens is measured, wherein the lens is so shaped as to have a wavefront aberration of about close to 0, taking into account a positioning error of the optical fiber with respect to an outer diameter of the connector, and wherein a lens surface is formed by a [[dead]] weight and a surface tension of the second resin itself.

16. (Previously Presented) An optical coupling apparatus, comprising:

a light source or optical information output means for outputting optical information;

an optical fiber connector as set forth in Claim 2 for optically coupling with emitted light from the light source or the optical information output means; and

setting means having a groove for setting the optical fiber connector and the light source or the optical information output means thereon.

17. (Previously Presented) An optical coupling apparatus, comprising:

a light source or optical information output means for outputting optical information;

an optical fiber connector as set forth in Claim 3 for optically coupling with emitted light from the light source or the optical information output means; and

setting means having a groove for setting the optical fiber connector and the light source or the optical information output means thereon.

18. (Previously Presented) An optical coupling apparatus, comprising:

a light source or optical information output means for outputting optical information;

an optical fiber connector as set forth in Claim 4 for optically coupling with emitted light from the light source or the optical information output means; and

setting means having a groove for setting the optical fiber connector and the light source or the optical information output means thereon.